"Did you hear Mr. Rockefeller's statement as

to the approximate amount of dividends paid

by the company during the years 1903, 1904 and

"He was uncertain as to the exact amount. He stated 40 per cent."

'I think that was correct, your honor. That

"Do you remember the net earnings of the ompany during these three years?"

EARNINGS IN 1903 \$81,300,000.

"I do very clearly, your honor. I think for the first year they were \$81,300,000, approximately.

"For 1904, as near as I remember, I should say

"A triffe over \$57,000,000, as near as I can re-

"Now, generally speaking, is the capital repre-

sented by the outstanding stock—something under \$100,000,000—of the Standard Oll Company

of New Jersey employed in the refinement, dis-

tribution and sale of the products of petroleum?"

"Oh, your honor, the properties are worth vastly more than that,"

stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana,

if any, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey

as I understand it, your honor, is held by in-dividuals, corporate stockholders of the Standard

ard Oil Company of Indiana, 4,995 shares are

held by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The witness replied: "I think, approxi-

sey. The witness replied: "I think, approximately, that percentage of the stock is controlled

"What proportion of the stock of the Union Tank Line Company is owned by the Standard

Oil Company of New Jersey?"
"I do not recall the proportions, but I think it

controls a majority of the stock."
Following the examination of Mr. Pratt. E. M.

called to the stand. His testimony was unim-

While Mr. Stanton was on the stand Mr.

Rockefeller decided that he would leave the courtroom, and his effort to do so brought him

into a conflict with a balliff in which he was

Mr. Rockefeller rose from his seat, and walked

with a businesslike air toward the gate opening

from the courtroom, in the direction of the chambers of Judge Landis. It was his apparent

intention to leave the room, and he had pushed the gate half open when the balliff spled him, and instantly pushed the gate shut, with Mr. Rockefeller still on the inside. The two men gazed at each other for an instant, but no word was spoken. Mr. Rockefeller then turned and

was spoken. Mr. Rockefeller then turned and

walked back to his seat. He made no effor

o leave it during the remainder of the hearing

asked a few questions regarding freight rates and schedules, and, after obtaining the desired

information, turned to the attorneys for the de

fence, and asked: "Is there anything you would

"Absolutely nothing, your honor," replied Mr

"Do you desire," asked Judge Landis, "to offer

any evidence tending to show that the defendant in this case, or the Standard Oll Company of

New Jersey, never violated the interstate com-merce law before? I will hear it and consider

it in connection with this matter."
"We will consider what your honor has said,"

replied Mr. Rosenthal. "We make no reply to

"We will, your honor."
This ended the hearing, and Judge Landis at

once left the bench, while the crowd filed out. Mr. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Mr. Arch-

bold, Secretary Pratt and the other officials of the

Standard Oil Company passed into the chambers

that suggestion now. We will take it under

"Will you reply on Monday morning?"

Judge Landis recalled Mr. Wann, of whom he

Stanton, superintendent of car service,

Ignominiously worsted

like to introduce?"

Rosenthal.

consideration."

by the Standard Oll Company of New Jersey." "At the present time?"

Oil Company of New Jersey, very largely."
"How much of it?"

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana stock,

"That is what the capital is employed in, is it?"

'Can you tell me what part of the capital

"I did."

was the average."

This was 1903."

they were \$61,500,000."

'And in 1905?

during the proceedings.

overruled and an exception allowed." Frederick A. Wann, the former general freight agent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, was then called and asked regarding the rate at which oil should have been shipped from Whiting, Ind.,

The witness replied that he had issued in-structions for a 10 cent rate. After some further queries regarding tariffs and tariff sheets, the witness was excused and Harry E. Feltan. president of the Union Tank Line, took the

The witness said that the railroad company paid to the tank line company three-quarters of a cent for the hauling of both loaded and empty cars. He was asked by Judge Landis: "Does the Union Tank Line Company own these cars

"Do you know whether its stock is owned by any other company?"

"The major portion of the stock of the Union Tank Line is owned by the Standard Oil Com-pany of New Jersey."

Interest in it."
"What is the outstanding capital stock of the

predecessor?" "No, sir. It is due to the fact that there is no

as he left the stand Judge Landis called: "John D. Rockefeller.

walked rapidly toward the witness stand. After taking the oath, and in response to the usual bowed his head in affirmation and said: "I do."

The witness was questioned entirely by Judge Landis. He spoke slowly and with much deliberation, pondering his answers carefully before he gave them. Many of them were uttered in so low a tone that they were inaudible ten feet from his chair. Before making any reply to the questions of the court the witness almost in-variably fixed his eyes upon his attorneys, as if waiting to see whether or not they desired to Once satisfied on this point he an-Ewered promptly.

"Mr. Rockefeller, have you any official connec-tion with the Standard Oil Company of New

"I am the president, but the position is purely honorary, and has been for the last eight or vice whatever."

stock of the Standard Oll Company of New

Mr. Miller offered an objection, declaring that the court had no right or power to inquire into the subject, and that the method employed in obtaining it amounted to an unreasonable search within the provisions of the fourth amendment of the Constitution of the United Judge Landis overruled the objection, and the

witness replied: "I think that it is about \$100,000,000, the out-

"Approximately \$100,000,000?" asked the

That is my idea. Yes, sir. Approximately \$100,000,000 of the outstanding."
"Generally speaking, what is the business of

dozen years since I have been at all related with the affairs of the company. It is eight years, your honor, since I have been in the office at

"They have a refinery, and refine oil. That

jected to every question put to every witness | beyond the reach of any statement regarding | that. That is within a few dollars of the either the information desired by the court or the purpose of that information, which, he said, e understood had to do with the fixing of a ine. He declared that it had been widely published that the government had a purpose in the

Judge Landis sharply.
"I use the words I have seen in the news-

'the government? I wish to state that the evernment has nothing to do with this inquiry." Mr. Miller replied that he had intended no ininuation but believed that the present investigation should not invade a case where the government is prosecuting the Standard Oil Company in another state than Illinois, and where

The court declated that he was seeking to the stock of the Standard Oi! Company of Indiana, which was recently convicted of rebating. The questioning of Mr. Rockefeller was then resumed by the judge.

COURT PERSISTS IN QUESTION.

that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is interested in the refinement of oil more than

refining business has grown up since my touch with its active operations." "So that you don't know?"

"I could not tell. I only know of the operation of refineries that are in New Jersey by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey."

"A very large proportion."

Judge Landis then asked Secretary Pratt if
he understood that of the capital stock of
\$1,000,000, in shares of \$100 each, of the Standany other refineries through and in the name of the corporation whose stock is held by the Standard Oll Company of New Jersey?" "That I presume is so."

tion and refining of oil?"

proper to say that it has occupation in administering refineries." The witness made a considerable pause after

the completion of his reply, and then turned his eyes slowly on the judge and remarked: "You are rather technical." "Substitute the word business for the word

New Jersey any other business? "I should say not, strictly speaking." "Do you know what the dividends of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey were dur-

ing the years 1903, 1904 and 1905?"
"I don't know, your honor, exactly, but ap-

Standard Oil Company were during those

"I do not."

District Attorney Sims then asked Mr. Rockefelier if he was familiar with the circumstances surrounding the organization of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, but Judge Landis de-clared that he did not care for the information. The court then asked the witness what officer

of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey would be able to tell him the amount of the net earnings of the company during the years 1903.

could give the desired information. The witness replied: "I should think so, sir."

The court said: "Then call Mr. Pratt. That is all for the present, Mr. Rockefeller."

The witness instead of leaving the chair sank ack into it as though he intended to remain there. A balliff stepped up behind him and whispered to him that his examination was over and that he could leave the stand. Mr. Rockefeller then rose and walked rapidly to the seat he had occupied before being called.

Charles M. Pratt, the secretary of the company, who followed Mr. Rockefeller on the stand, was asked by the judge if the estimate given by Mr. Rockefeller as to the outstanding capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey—about \$100,000,000—was correct.

The witness replied: "I think it is not quite that I be about \$200,000.

MRS. M'CORMICK TALKS.

Says Her Father Is Much Persecuted and Misjudged.

Chicago, July 6.-Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, yesterday disussed her father's visit to Chicago.

"My father is a much persecuted man," said Mrs. McCormick. "It seems the more remarkable, nasmuch as he is not an enemy to anybody in the world. He is one of the most genial, great-hearted men in this whole world. He lives in the clouds with his God rather than with worldly things. It is his greatest pleasure to promote happiness among those with whom he comes in contact.

"The newspaper men who follow the Rockefeller family so much do not annoy us; that would be a wrong impression. My father thinks highly of the wrong impression. Any latter times against the men who make the newspapers, and numbers many of them among his friends. He likes to talk to them. He has played golf with them. The distasteful feature of the publicity is its dealing with personal things—family matters. "I appreciate the fact that the public takes a

great interest in my father. I think possibly the public has a right to know the things that it asks to know about him. He enjoys conversation and thes to have an audience.

likes to have an audience."

"Will your father give out an interview on general topics, do you think?" was asked.

Mrs. McCormick's answer was direct.

"About the last thing, just before he is ready to leave, it seems quite probable to me that he will talk to the newspaper men if he is not too tired," she said. "But just now his having accepted service will render it necessary for him to concentrate his mind on business affairs. He is thred and is facing questioning on the witness stand. He will facing questioning on the witness stand. He will need rest."

Will Mr. Rockefeller attend church if he re-

mains in Chicago over Sunday?"
"It is one of his most strictly observed customs always to attend church. I have little doubt that he will attend a Baptist church—if he can find one," said Mrs. McCormick, smiling. one, said Mrs. McCormick, smaing.

There is also a possibility that Mr. Rockefeller
may want to go to the country—probably to Lake
Forest. His daughter and son-in-law will make
every effort to make his stay here as pleasant as

NIAGARA CABLE BREAKS.

Several Injured, One Fatally, When Cars Drop in Prospect House.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 6.-The cable of the inclined railroad in Prospect House broke about noon to-day, permitting both cars to plunge to the foot of the incline. There were a number of people in the cars at the time. Peter Inda received injuries from which he died to-night, and Miss Veronica Olszeweska was seriously injured. Mrs. A. E. Burke, of Covington, Ky., was hurt about the eye and knee. Mr. Burke's ankle was broken and he received several cuts, and his son was bruised.

Prospect House is on the state reservation. and the inclined road conveyed passengers to the wharf of the little steamer Maid of the

ROCK HITS MAN IN CAVE OF WINDS. Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 6.—A falling rock in the Cave of the Winds struck Robert Dickson, of Meridian, Miss., to-day. His skull was fractured and he probably will die.

TRIED TO KIDNAP SHERIFF: FOILED.

Woman in Speeding Auto Awes Official by Poison Bracelet-Driver Fined.

fly Telegraph to The Tribune 1 Greenwich, Conn., July 8.-A man, giving his name as Warren G. Noble, manager for the Matheson Automobile Company, of New York, laughingly paid a fine of \$50 and costs this morning in the Greenwich Borough Court for the reckless running of his racer through Greenwich. The arrest was made by Sheriff Ritch, after a chase through the principal streets to the Indian Harbor Yacht Club house The Sheriff came near being kidnapped and taken into New York State, upon the suggestion of the woman companion of Mr. Noble, whom he introduced to the Sheriff as Mrs. Otto. "Go ahead and kidnap him," she said to Nobic,

ofter the officer was seated in the car to take Noble before Judge Burnes that arrangements might be made for an appearance in court at a nore opportune time.

Noble put on speed, but the officer calmly re-

"You may forget that I have a club in my pocket, and I am too old to be kidnapped."

While Noble was talking to the judge his

Have Confessed at Penitentiary.

the tolls is the report here to-night. Friends of the five men who were convicted on minor

charges have been working hard to implicate those whom they allege should have been convicted instead of the men tried. men whose names are household words, and

that their arrest may be expected soon. One of the convicted men, who was sent to Riverside Penitentiary yesterday, when he had expected that those "higher up" would have his sentence suspended, is said to have confessed and offered to help punish the real guilty ones.

GOOD NATURED ICEMEN GO TO WORK. Trust Receives Them All and Contentment

Seems to Reign. The ice wagon drivers, who called off their strike on Friday unconditionally, except for the pledge of the employers that they would all be reinstated without discrimination, flocked to all the depots and bridges of the American Ice Company yesterday as soon as they were opened. They admitted that they were glad to get back and said that they

that they were glid to get back and said that they had no ill will against any one.

Some of them who had been in the employment of the company for years shook hands with the superintendents at the depots. If there were any strike breakers around the men so recently on strike did not seem to care.

Superintendent Brevier of the American Ice Company said that the return of the strikers at the various depots was general. There was work enough for them all, and all would be taken back as promised.

as promised.

Asked what would be done with the strike breakers, he replied: "I don't know. There will be work enough for such of them as want to remain at the bridges and depois."

L. O. Reeves, of the Brooklyn branch of the

L. O. Reeves, of the Brooklyn branch of the American fee Company, announced yesterday that nearly every one of the company's wagons was sent out yesterday over its usual route. The men who have been on strike, he said, would be taken back to work as soon as they reported.

The wagons were besieged by large crowds as they made their appearance along the routes that have been deserted for several days.

EXPLOSION HURTS TWO LABORERS. By the premature explosion of a blast of giant lowder two laborers at work on the foundations

city. Townsend was arrested in Liverpool and turned over to Sheriff Day, who was sent there of a house in 98th street, near Columbus avenue yesterday afternoon, were painfully injured. One of them, Rocco Petrola, of No. 411 East 115th street, received burns about the head and face, and the other, "Mike" Mastermonie, of No. 329 East 114th street, suffered severe lacera-tions of the right cheek. Both were attended by a surgeon and went to their homes

Store closes 5 P. M. Daily-Saturdays, 12 Noon.

Waman's Cormente

women's Garme	circs
JUMPER DRESSES of dotted Swiss,	4.75
SHIRT WAIST DRESSES of dotted Swiss,	4.75
PRINCESS DRESSES of dotted Swiss Muslins, delicate colorings,	7.50, 10.50
LINEN SUITS, medium length coat, natural and	white, 9.00
SEPARATE COATS, of white Linen,	5.00
SEPARATE SKIRTS of white Poplinette,	3.75, 4.50

LINEN SUITS, medium length coat, plaited skirt-white and natural shades,

For Misses and Small Women

11.50 WASH POPLIN SUITS, short coat, plaited skirt, POPLINETTE SKIRTS,

Women's and Misses' Summer Waists

LINGERIE AND TAILOR MADE WAISTS. 1.00, 1.25, 2.85 Value \$1.50 to \$3.75, LINGERIE WAISTS of Handkerchief Linen, hand-embroidered collar and sleeves, lace trimmed. Value \$4.50, NET WAISTS. Made over China Silk, Cluny Lace trimmed.

5.75 Value \$8.00, CHINA SILK WAISTS, tailor made, long sleeves, 5,50, 6.75 open front. Values \$7.50 and \$8.50,

Summer Dress Silks

The latest effects in Plain and Novelty Silks, TAFFETAS, LOUSINES, MESSALINES, WHITE AND NATURAL PON-GEES, SHANGHAIS, TUSSAHS AND KIOTA SILKS, PRINTED SILKS AND SATIN FOULARDS. WASH SILKS, in stripes and checks. Yard 85c. to 1.25 BLACK JAPANESE SILK (imported), Yard 75c. to 2.00 spot and water proof.

Women's Underwear

6 for 2.00 WHITE GAUZE LISLE VESTS (imported), sleeveless or with short sleeves. Value 50c., each WHITE GAUZE LISLE VESTS, crochet front and shoulders. Value 75c., each 50c WHITE GAUZE LISLE VESTS, elaborately trimmed. Value \$1.00, each 75c WHITE GAUZE PURE SILK VESTS, hand made tops.

Washable Dress Fabrics

Imported Cotton Voiles, Printed Silk Mulls, Fancy Linens and Yard, 25c English Galateas. Formerly 35c. to 75c. Printed Nets and Point d'Esprit, in a variety of styles and Yard, 75c colorings. Regularly \$1.00.

Embroidered Robes & Waists (UNMADE)

BUTCHER LINEN ROBES, hand-embroidered, white only. BATISTE ROBES, lace trimmed, white, blue, gray, lilac, tan, pink, LINEN AND BATISTE WAISTS, finely hand-

embroidered. Regularly \$4.50 to \$8.50,

2.95 to 5.00

Value \$1.50, each 1.00

Broadway Light Street

STIR IN PHILIPPINES,

The "Nichi Nichi" in a leader to-morrow, will

The American beling toward Japan appears Pittsburg, July 6.—That the men "higher up" in the Enterprise Bank wrecking will soon be in the tolls is the report here to night. Extended tention to boycott American goods. An explana

> Men whose opinions are worth attention express a similar desire.

TECHNICAL MOVES IN SAN FRANCISCO

Formal Demand for Licenses-Mystery Made

San Francisco, July 6.—An attorney called on Tax Collector Nichols yesterday in behalf of five Japanese to whom licenses to conduct employment agencies were recently refused. The lawyer made a formal demand for the licenses and tendered the

THE TILLMAN CHALLENGE CANARD.

Senator Dolliver Denies That There Was Particle of Truth in Report.

Chicago, July 6.-In regard to special reports sent from Jackson, Mich., recently to some newspapers as to an alleged quarrel between United States Senators Dolliver and Tillman, Senator Dolliver said to-night:

an altercation. Senator Tillman spoke at Jack-son, Mich., on July 3, and left on the same day for Louisville. I made a Fourth of July speech there the next day and left for Chicago early on July 5. I have not seen or spoken to Senator Tillman since March 4."

DOUBLE CANALS OF MARS.

servatory officials received a telegram to-day from Professor Percival Lowell, director of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., stating that the expedition sent by him to the Andes had seen the double canals of Mars. Professor Lowell also said that the expedition had photographed the oases

While Noble was talking to the judge his woman companion entertained the Sheriff and the police sergeant.

"Aren't you afrald to travel so fast?" asked Sergeant Telbot.

"No. I'm willing to take my chances," she said. "I've driven horses all my life, and ridden in automobiles as fast as a hundred miles an hour."

"But you might get maimed," said the Sheriff, and, showing a beautiful large gold bracelet, and, showing a beautiful large gold bracelet, said: "There's enough poison in that to put me out of misery if such a thing should happen."

Noble was talking to the judge his woman companion entertained the Sheriff and the police and all the Japanese at Olongapo Discharged—Quiet in Japan.

Manila, July 6.—The reported naval activity is causing much excitement in the Philippines, the causing much excitement in the Philippines, and other active issues as emphatic as we could make it, and states that they side with the Americans against the Japanese alborers employed in the navy yard at Olangapo have been discharged.

Tokio, July 6.—A report from New York that President Roosevelt had officially committee the Prices land advanced ten points or so. But this appeal feel on deaf ears. The public seem never to issan the part of a certain section of Americans affected with mania against Japanese or the market would come in August, but not or read between the lines either a sinister motive on the part of a certain section of Americans affected with mania against Japanese or the market commotion here. Some are inclined to read between the lines either a sinister motive on the part of a certain section of Americans affected with mania against Japanese or the market would come in August, but not or read between the lines either a sinister motive on the part of a certain section of Americans affected with mania against Japanese or the market would come in August, but not or read between the lines either a sinister motive on the part of a certain section of Americans affected with mania against Japanese or the motive on the pa

BURGLARS HIS SPECIALTY.

Monthly.
A. N. RIDGELY, 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Boarder in 31st Street Seems Haunted by Rough Intruders.

Sergeant Powers and two patrolmen were summoned to the boarding house kept by Mrs. Emily G. Griswold, at No. 23 East Sist street, yesterday afternoon. On the top floor they found Charles C. Mann, who said he was attacked by an unknown intruder. They had a battle royal, as a badly shattered collection of crockery and a wrecked typewriter bore witness. Mr. Mann's foot was severely cut. He said he had been awakened by some one seizing him, and despite his struggles, had been over-

A Miss Day, who has the adjoining room, says she heard the struggle and began to scream. Mann says that there had been a burglar, perhaps the same one, on that floor four times in the last two weeks. Miss Day, who boarded in another house in 22d street, says that Mann, who also was living there then, was attacked by a burglar and robbed of \$50.

RECEIVER FOR TRACTION COMPANY.

Emerson McMillin, of This City, Head of Wisconsin Corporation in Difficulties.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 6.—The Winnebago Traction Company, bended for more than \$1,000,000 and owning and operating a city system of thirteen miles and two interurban roads of twenty-three miles between Ourre and Neenah, Wis, passed into the hands of a receiver this afternoon. The motion for the receivership was made by the Trust Com-pany of America, with headquarters in New York, a large holder of securities of the company. The head of the company is Emerson McMillin, of New York

GOVERNOR RETURNS TO ALBANY.

Expects to Take Up Thirty Day Bills at

Albany at noon to-day from the Jamestown ex-position, where he spoke on July t. The Governor expects to take up at once the thirty-day bills be-fore him. He is to send in a special message to the Legislature at its extraordinary session, which is to convene next Menday. The Governor is expected to recommend the passage of a bill for the
apportionment of the Senate districts of the state.

He may also recommend other subjects for action.

The court replied: "Each and every objection

to East St. Louis.

He was asked if he knew anything about the payment of money to the Union Tank Line by the Chicago & Alton for the use of its cars be-tween Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis during the period covered by the indictments in the

that are used in the transportation of oil?"
"Yes, sir."

"What proportion of its stock?" "Oh, by far the major portion-the controlling

Union Tank Line Company?"
"The original investment was \$3,500,000, but it is in debt \$5,000,000 on top of that. It has not paid a dividend since 1901."

"Is that due to the mismanagement of your oney in running as an investment tank cars at three-quarters of a cent a mile,"

MR. ROCKEFELLER CALLED. This ended the testimony of Mr. Felton,

Mr. Rockefeller rose briskly from his seat and question as to whether he would tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, he

The first question put by Judge Landis was:

ten years, as I have not been rendering any ser-"Do you know what the outstanding capital

Before the witness could answer the question

standing. I could not state definitely, your

the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in the production, distribution and sale of oil?"
"Well, your honor, as I have been so long out
of business, and out of this business—It is a

"What is your general impression as to what the business of the Standard Oil Company of

was the-yes, it would be impossible for me to

give-to make an answer-to that question intelligently without a study of the case. "Have you an impression as to whether or

> The one form of musical instrument most

popular with those who take pride in owning the latest and best of everything is the

PIANOLA PIANO N sumptuous seaside homes and on large country estates the Pianola Piano now enjoys a vogue

never attained by any other musical instrument. Consider a single field of summer recreation yachting-is there another article of manufacture so generally in use as the Aeolian Co.'s instruments, which have been purchased for all of the craft named in the following list?

Aileen	Colonia	Huntress	Privateer
Edwin Gould	F. G. Bourne	Dr. R. V. Pierce	R. A. C. Smith
Alcedo Geo. W. Childs- Drexei	Conqueror F. W. Vanderbilt	Josephine P. A. B. Widener	Remlik W. S. Kilmer
Alcyone	Columbia	Katrina	Rbeelnir
H. W. Putnam, Jr	W. G. Ladd	James B. Ford	Daniel G. Reid
Aloha	Constant	Kehtoh	Rooseveit
A. C. James	Egbert Moxbam	Roswell Eldredge	Lieut. R. E.Peary
American	Corsnir	Lensnhn H.B.H. the Grand Duke of Oldenburg	Sagamore
Archibald Watt	J. P. Morgan		W. H. Barnard
Anona	Dinna	Linta	Satanella
W. T. Bainer	Percy Chubb		M. J. Lawrence
Aria	Emrose	Walter Luttgen Margaret	Seneca
W. H. Blake	A. W. Rose		E. B. Webster
Arindne	Endymion	I. E. Emerson	Sultana
	G. E. J. Lauder	Marguerita	E. H. Harriman
fig. W. Putnam	Erin	A. J. Drexel	VnIhalla
	Sir Thes. Lipten	May	Earl of Crawford
Atalanta Geg. J. Goold	Florence	A. Van Rensselaer	Varana
Atlantic	A. H. Aller	Mohlean	Eugene Higgins
Wilson Marshell	Grayling	Oliver Harriman	Venetia
Barraconta	A. McLeod	Narwhal	M. F. Plant
James A. Garland		C. H. Osgood	Vergemere
Calumet	Haida	Nenira II.	Albert C. Bestwick
C. G. Emerr	M. C. Fleischman	Charles A. Gould	Wadena
Cayuga	Hiawatha Julius Fielschman	Noma Wm. B. Leeds	Mrs. J. H. Wade
Thes. W. Slocum	Bildegarde	North Star	HOUSE BOATS
J. Rogers Maxwell	E. B. Coleman	C. Vanderbilt	F. L. St. John
Charmary	Hohenzollern	Onward	Onawa II.

The Piano'a Piano now contains both the Themodist and the Metrostyle, two improvements of vital importance and controlled exclusively by the Acolian Co.

The AEOLIAN CO., AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th Street. New York.

Prices \$500 to \$1,050

present investigation to develop evidence for another case on trial in Missouri.

"What do you mean by 'purpose'?" asked

papers," said the attorney.
"What do you mean by your use of the words

the information was not of importance in connection with the case at issue before Judge

"Have you any recollection, Mr. Rockefeller, in the one refinery you have referred to?"
"I do not know what refineries there are. The

"Do you know of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey being interested in the operation of

"Is the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, generally speaking, the produc-

"The production, the refining and the sale of oil, that is an important feature of the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey." "Beyond that what is its occupation?"
"I could not say, I do not think it would be

occupation. Beyond the production and refinement of oil has the Standard Oil Company of

proximately about 40 per cent of the eutstanding stock. I would not undertake to speak absolutely definite, but this is a close approxi-"Do you know what the net earnings of the

The witness replied: "I really do not think I could tell you. Undoubtedly one of the gentlemen subprensed is present here who could."

Judge Landis said that Secretary Pratt of the Standard Oll Company of New Jersey and other officials were present in the court, and asked Mr. Rockefeller if he or any of the others.

of Judge Landis and from there into the hall. large crowd was waiting to see Mr. Rockefeller pass, but he paid no attention to any of those who pressed closely upon him and apparently did not recognize the fact that he was an object of curiosity. At the door of the Federal Build-ing he was greeted by another crowd, which eyed him with interest.

bile in which he came to the court he was taken at once to the home of his son-in-law. He may not the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey

operates indirectly more than one oil refinery?"

Mr. Miller objected to this question as going that. It is about \$98,300,000. Something like remain in the city for several days, and the his departure is uncertain. After the end of the hearing the following statement was given out by John D. Rockefeller, as president, and John D. Archbold, as vice-president, of the Standard Oil Company: STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

"Since the enactment of the Interstate Commerce law in 185, the Standard Oil Company has most carefully observed its provisions and in no case has wilfully violated the law. I welcomed the passage of the law and the prin ciple of equity which was embodied in it. The old system of special rates and rebates was obnoxious and was never a source of profit to the company. The net rate paid for freight was always used as a basis for the selling price in the markets, and the consumer uniformly had the benefit of it. Moreover, every shipper could secure such special rates, and it was no un-common experience for the Standard Oil Company to discover that its competitors had lower rates than it was shipping under. The assertion so often made by careless and sensationa writers and critics, that 'rebates were the basis of Standard Oil prosperity,' is absolutely untrue Its prosperity has come through its correct ap-prehension of the possible magnitude and importance of the petroleum business; through its having provided better and more economical methods for doing the business than has its competitors, and through a better service to the public in price and quality than others have given. It has made the petroleum industry great; has held it for this country as against foreign competitors, and, we assert, has been a blessing and not a bane to this country. Its

downfall through any cause would be a na-HENRY H. ROGERS AT SUMMER HOME. Fair Haven, Mass., July 6.—Henry H. Rogers, vice-president and executive head of the Standard Oil Company, arrived here on board his steam yacht Kanawha shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. After landing Mr. Rogers entered an automobile and was taken to his summer home, near Fort Phomix. He denied himself to callers, saying that he was tired and wished to obtain a brief rest before receiving visitors.

Albany, July 6.-Lewis E. Carr, of Albany, counsel for the Delaware & Hudson Company and James D. Landrigan, of Troy, were named to-day as the arbitrators to settle the dispute over the question of wages to be paid the employes on the Albany and Troy divisions of the United Traction Company. Mr. Carr is to represent the company and Mr. Landrigan the employes. The decision of the arbitrators is to be

ROBBED ON HIS WEDDING DAY.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 6.—Information has reached this city of a daring hold-up near SId-

TO ARBITRATE WAGE QUESTION.

ney. Harry Martin, the victim, was to be married at 10 o'clock, and got up at daylight. Sud-denly he was confronted by a man who took his watch, diamond ring and \$60 in money. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the crime WENT 6,000 MILES FOR PRISONER. J. E. Townsend, of Portland, Ore., who was accused of having siolen \$2,500 from the safe of Winter's Café, in that city, arrived here yesterday on the Cunard liner Campania in the custody of Sheriff Joseph Day, of the Western

to get him. Townsend wil leave to-day for Port-land with the officer. CHAIRMAN LIGHTERAGE COMMITTEE. George T. Smith, general agent of the Pennsylvania Raliroad in New York, has been elected chairman of the lighterage committee of the trunk lines. He succeeds Walter B. Pollock, who re-

tion of such attitude may be sought in their own fear regarding the final outcome of the San Francisco affair. A complete solution of the question without leaving the least element of dif-It is said that warrants have been sworn out ference between the two countries is a pressing

of a Letter.

a formal demand for the licenses and tendered the required fees. The tax collector referred the attor-ney to the Police Commission, which has the issu-ling of such licenses. Chairman Hagerty of the Police Commission to-day received a letter from United States District Attorney Deviln, but declined to reveal its con-tents on the ground "that it might inflame public sentiment."

"There is not a shred of truth in the story of

Cambridge, Mass., July 6.—The Harvard ob

Albany, July 6.-Governor Hughes returned to